

110TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. RES. 1008

Condemning the persecution of Bahá'ís in Iran.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 28, 2008

Mr. KIRK (for himself, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. WOLF, Mr. CANTOR, and Mr. McNULTY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## RESOLUTION

Condemning the persecution of Bahá'ís in Iran.

Whereas in 1982, 1984, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 2000, and 2006, Congress declared that it deplored the religious persecution by the Government of Iran of the Bahá'í community and would hold the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all Iranian nationals, including members of the Bahá'í faith;

Whereas on March 20, 2006, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Asma Jahangir, revealed the existence of a confidential letter dated October 29, 2005, from the chairman of the command headquarters of Iran's Armed Forces to the Ministry of Information, the Revolutionary Guard, and the police force, stating the Supreme Leader, Ayatollah

Khamenei, instructed the command headquarters to identify members of the Bahá'í faith in Iran and monitor their activities;

Whereas the United Nations Special Rapporteur expressed “grave concern and apprehension” about the implications of this letter for the safety of the Bahá'í community;

Whereas in May 2006, 54 Bahá'ís were arrested in Shiraz and held for several days without trial in the largest roundup of Bahá'ís since the 1980s;

Whereas in August 2006, the Iranian Ministry of the Interior ordered provincial officials to “cautiously and carefully monitor and manage” all Bahá'í social activities;

Whereas in 2006, the Central Security Office of Iran's Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology ordered 81 Iranian universities to expel any student discovered to be a Bahá'í;

Whereas in November 2006, a letter issued by Payame Noor University stated that it is Iranian policy to prevent Bahá'ís from enrolling in universities and to expel Bahá'í upon discovery;

Whereas in 2007, more than two-thirds of the Bahá'ís enrolled in universities were expelled upon identification as a Bahá'í;

Whereas in February 2007, police in Tehran and surrounding towns entered Bahá'í homes and businesses to collect details on family members;

Whereas in April 2007, the Iranian Public Intelligence and Security Force ordered 25 industries to deny business licences to Bahá'ís;

Whereas in 2006 and 2007, the Iranian Ministry of Information pressured employers to fire Bahá'í employees and instructed banks to refuse to provide loans to Bahá'í-owned businesses;

Whereas in July 2007, a Bahá'í cemetery was destroyed by earthmoving equipment in Yazd, and in September 2007, a Bahá'í cemetery was bulldozed outside of Najafabad, erasing the memory of those Iranian citizens;

Whereas in November 2007, the Iranian Ministry of Information in Shiraz detained Bahá'ís Ms. Raha Sabet, 33; Mr. Sasan Taqva, 32; and Ms. Haleh Roohi, 29, for educating underprivileged children;

Whereas Mr. Taqva reportedly was detained while suffering from an injured leg which required medical attention;

Whereas on January 23, 2008, the State Department released a statement urging the Iranian regime to release all individuals held without due process and a fair trial, including the 3 young Bahá'ís being held in an Iranian Ministry of Intelligence detention center in Shiraz;

Whereas the Government of Iran is party to the International Covenants on Human Rights; and

Whereas in December 2007, the Iranian Parliament published a draft Islamic penal code, which violates Iran's commitment under the International Covenants on Human Rights by requiring the death penalty for “apostates”, a term applied to Bahá'ís and any convert from Islam: Now, therefore, be it

- 1       *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—
- 2               (1) condemns the Government of Iran for its
- 3       state-sponsored persecution of Bahá'ís, calls on the

1 Government of Iran to immediately cease activities  
2 aimed at the repression of the Iranian Bahá'í com-  
3 munity, and continues to hold the Government of  
4 Iran responsible for upholding all the rights of its  
5 nationals, including members of the Bahá'í commu-  
6 nity;

7 (2) condemns the Government of Iran's contin-  
8 ued imprisonment of individuals without due process  
9 and a fair trial;

10 (3) calls on the Government of Iran to imme-  
11 diately release 3 Bahá'ís: Ms. Raha Sabet, Mr.  
12 Sasan Taqva, and Ms. Haleh Roohi; and

13 (4) calls on the Government of Iran and the  
14 Iranian Parliament to reject a draft Islamic penal  
15 code, which violates Iran's commitments under the  
16 International Covenants on Human Rights.

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